

**Question for written answer E-008057/2016  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Mireille D'Ornano (ENF)**

Subject: Human immunodeficiency virus and the migrant crisis

Between 2007 and 2012, migrants accounted for 39% of all new cases of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) recorded in the EU, and of the infected migrants 54.3% were from sub-Saharan Africa.

In 2015, the EU took in some 1.5 million migrants, mainly from countries with a high prevalence of HIV.

The financial strain which treating HIV is putting on public health systems – the cost to the French state social security system alone is put at EUR 1.1 billion – is all the more worrying given that patients with this chronic infection will require treatment for the rest of their lives.

In the light of these statistics, is the Commission calling for systematic HIV screening of migrants entering the EU?

What is the Commission's assessment of the impact that treating a growing number of seropositive people is having on the Member States' national health systems?